

# JEWISH NEW YEAR

World Still Young by  
Hebrew Calendar  
Ceremonies Continue  
Three Weeks

## Special to the Mail.

New York, Sept. 22—According to the Jewish calendar the 5,004th year since the creation of the world begins at sun-down tonight. This being the Jewish New Year, it is one of the most important festivities known to Hebrews, and elaborate preparations have been made for its observance all over the world. At sunset tonight the ceremonies begin, and they will continue for three weeks. The opening event is the feast of trumpets. Three days hence falls the fast of Guedallah, when the orthodox Jew abstains from food, and even from water. Other important days during the festival season are the feast of tabernacles on the fifteenth day, and the rejoicing of the law on the twenty-first. All these ceremonies are required to properly begin the Jewish New Year.

The first day of the year is regarded by the Jews as the day of judgment, because they say that on that day God sits in judgment on the deeds of individuals and assigns to every one his fate for the coming year—death or life, or the kind of death due those who die, such as death by fire or water. The prayer offered on the first day is that the names of all people may be written in the book of life. New Year's day has for its distinguishing feature the blowing of the "shofar"—a straight horn of antelope or goat. This trumpet call is designed to serve as a summons to all Israel to enter upon the work of sanctification and prepare for the day of atonement.

The Jewish New Year is a movable

feast, like the Christian festival of Easter, and is fixed by the changes of the moon. The longest year has 385 days and the shortest 355 days, but the completed cycle of nineteen years corresponds with nineteen solar years. The leap years, arranged to make the years synchronize with the seasons, contain thirteen months. On this day 5,004 years ago, the Jews say, God began the work of creation.

On the lower East Side there is scarcely a hall to be found which will not be occupied for religious purposes during the holidays. The theatres are all converted into synagogues, actors turn cantors, and some lodges are even forced to hold services in the rear of saloons. During the last few days Canal and Grand streets have become more and more impassable as the holidays approached. Clothiers, in particular, have reaped a harvest.

## HABEAS CORPUS HEARING

### Special to the Mail.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Sept. 22—Arguments are being heard in habeas corpus proceedings today for the release of four prisoners confined in the bull pen.

## OLD MAN TIRED OF LIFE

## Commits Suicide in a Gun Store

### Special to the Mail.

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 22—H. T. Teel, aged 80 years, walked into Peters' gun store this morning and asked to look at a revolver "that would kill a dog." Peters loaded a gun, Teel took it, put the muzzle in his mouth, pulled the trigger and fell dead.

He left a note saying that he was ill and had no pleasure in life. He leaves an aged wife and one son.

## GRAFTER IN THE TOILS

## Woods Arrested For Pension Frauds

### Special to the Mail.

Portland, Ogn., Sept. 22—Captain T. A. Wood, Grand commander of the Indian War Veterans, was arrested here today by federal authorities, charged with pension frauds.

## Coming On Arcata

### Special to the Mail.

San Francisco, Sept. 22—Steamer Arcata sailed for Coos Bay at 1 p. m. today with the following passenger list: Mrs. J. W. Procter, W. S. Lane, Geo. C. Payne, I. Dickey, J. F. Quirk, M. Oler, Miss M. Morgan, Mrs. H. Elford, L. O. Matteo, Geo. Herzon, and four steerage.

## A BIT OF PLEASantry

(Original.)

It was in the days of the Borgias, when there were two methods common for getting rid of an enemy, one to stab him in the back, the other to poison him.

Anton Cardl was infatuated with Vittoria Careno, but she being a married woman he had concluded to woo Lucia Sanchez, whom he did not love, but who possessed a fortune. No sooner had the wedding taken place than Signor Careno fell ill and died, leaving Vittoria a widow. Then Cardl was beside himself with anguish that he had not waited. His wife had some flinching of the cause of a mistress he could not conceal, and since she loved him she, too, was miserable. One day she met Vittoria and turned her back upon her.

"Why do you treat me in this way?" asked Vittoria.

"Because you hold my husband in thrall."

"He holds himself in thrall," replied Signora Careno. "I care no more for him than that," and she snapped her fingers.

Lucia was encouraged at this, thinking that if Anton's love was not returned it would at last wear itself out. She told her husband what Vittoria had said, but it had no effect upon him, he believing that it was a natural denial for Vittoria to make to his own wife. Indeed, when Vittoria, to prove what she had said, made a friend of Lucia, Anton was infatuated enough to suppose that Vittoria was deceiving his wife with a view to gaining opportunities to be near him. Supposing that the woman he loved would marry him if he were free to marry, he resolved to get rid of his wife by poison.

Lucia was used to taking every morning at 11 o'clock a light breakfast or luncheon, as we would call it in America, consisting of a few fancy biscuits and a glass of wine. A servant usually set it out on a table some time during the morning for her mistress to take at the usual hour. One morning Anton passed through the room where the luncheon stood ready. It was 10 o'clock, and his wife would not partake of it for an hour. Nevertheless he resolved to avail himself of the opportunity to drop poison in the wine. He would remain near and see that no one except she for whom it was intended drank it.

While he was waiting, a summons came to him from the grand duke, with whom he stood in high favor, to come at once to the palace. There was nothing to do but to obey. Should he leave the glass of poisoned wine or empty it where it would do no harm? There was no one in the house, for his wife had gone out. She would return before 11, drink the wine, and the culprit, being away at the time, would not be suspected of foul play. He resolved to leave it where it stood.

He had scarcely left the house when he met Vittoria.

"Good morning, Signor Carpi," she said. "I am going to call upon your wife. Is she at home?"

"No," replied Anton; "she is out. You had better choose another time."

"I will go in and wait for her. She has told me that she is never out long in the morning." And she proceeded on her way.

"I must go back," said Anton to the duke's messenger, a young noble of powerful frame and of a merry, devil may care disposition.

"What! To keep company with a lady when your sovereign commands your presence?"

"It is very important that I return to my house at once."

"And I say it is important that you obey the duke's summons."

Anton started to go back, but the messenger caught him about the waist, and as he was of light weight carried him on, laughing at his struggles, considering it a fine thing to be keeping him from a meeting with a lady. The fear that Vittoria might drink the poisoned wine gave Anton strength to resist, but with all this to stimulate him he was unable to break away from his tormentor, who carried him into the presence of the duke, whom he told with great merriment how he had kept him from an appointment.

"Ha, ha, Signor Carpi!" laughed the duke. "We must make an example of a married man who desires to tete-a-tete with a lady in his own house during his wife's absence. Lock the doors. Come, I have sent for you to play a game of cards. What shall be the stake?"

For an hour the duke kept Anton at the game. Anton was so preoccupied that he scarcely knew one card from another. Finally he showed his suffering so plainly that the duke gave up an amusement that was becoming painful and let his prisoner go, though he jokingly warned him in future to be less open in his appointments.

At 12 o'clock Anton rushed into his house wondering whether he would find Vittoria or his wife dead. He found them both lamenting over the body of his favorite hound. The moment he saw that Vittoria was safe he sank senseless into a chair.

Lucia had come in and found Vittoria waiting for her. Presently Lucia went into the room where luncheon had been set out to find the dog dying

and the wineglass empty. "She called her friend and they both suspected the wine had been poisoned. When Anton came in excited and fell in a swoon both knew that he had attempted to kill his wife."

Lucia banished her husband from her forever. Vittoria reported the matter to the duke, who permitted Anton to leave Italy. He lived but a short time, being killed in a duel. Lucia took for her second husband the young noble who had been instrumental in laying bare Anton Carpi's intention.

THEODORE C. BARNES.

## CHEAP AND ENDURING.

Tar Macadam Roads and How They Are Constructed.

Tar macadam roads in Ontario, Can., have proved a great success, says Popular Mechanics. They are especially adapted to a country where stone is scarce, and as they cost from one-third to one-half less than asphalt or vitrified brick and last longer this method of making good thoroughfares is also desirable in the towns and cities. The cost of construction of the best of tar macadam roads is 68 cents per square yard. It is estimated that they will remain in good condition for at least ten years, when, if necessary, they can be resurfaced at the cost of 25 cents per square yard. It is claimed that the tar macadam road is almost as noiseless as asphalt, that it is easier on horses, with less jar and danger of slipping in wet weather, and it is further an almost dustless road.

In the construction of one of these roads twelve inches of tar macadam is placed on the subgrade. The bottom course or stone foundation consists of large stones varying from six to twelve inches, laid roughly by hand on their flat beds. The voids in the foundation are then filled with smaller stones and rolled. The broken stone for the second course is thoroughly coated with tar, laid to a depth of five inches and rolled as soon as possible.

The top course consists of gravel screened through a three-quarter inch mesh, mixed with tar and rolled. The screenings of the crusher may be used on top to harden the surface and to give a more pleasing color than that of the black tar.

### Apples For Caut.

Those troubled with gout will find their best remedy in the acid contained in apples. Several should be eaten daily.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Office opposite Union furniture store  
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## MRS. MAY- BRICK'S BIG CLAIM

New York, Sept. 22—The hearing in the case of the trustees of the Holbrook estate, in which Mrs. Florence Maybrick has a revision, was called today before John H. Judge, as Referee. The estate in question is that of the late Darius Blake Holbrook, a capitalist of Mobile Alabama, and grandfather of Mrs. Maybrick. Mr. Holbrook was associated with Cyrus W. Field, in the laying of the first Atlantic cable and also was one of the promoters of the Illinois Central railroad. He left an immense estate and the revisionary interest claimed by Mrs. Maybrick is in excess of \$2,000,000.

It is alleged by the attorneys for Mrs. Maybrick that the unfortunate woman was persuaded to sign away her interest in the estate while she was in the London dock condemned to death. The transfer, it is said, was procured by fraudulent means. The properties in dispute are located in Virginia, West Virginia and Alabama and Illinois. The suits have been pending for some time and it is hoped that a final settlement will be reached in favor of Mrs. Maybrick by the time she is released from prison next July.

## LAST DAY FOR PANAMA

### Special to the Mail.

Washington, Sept. 22—Unless the Colombian congress stampede at the last moment, the Hay-Herren treaty will be dead, today being the final day for ratification. The department is anxiously awaiting news of Colombia's action.

## RAILROAD EXTENSION TO GALVESTON

### Special to the Mail.

Corpus Christi, Texas, Sept. 22—The meeting being held here today by the stockholders of the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico railroad is for the purpose of authorizing an increase of the capital stock of the company to \$3,850,000 and to provide for the extension of this line to Galveston and for the constructing of several branches. The road is a part of the great irrigation scheme in which a syndicate headed by B. F. Yoakum is interested.

## THE FARMER'S GAIN.

Increase of Land Value by Road Improvement.

Following the building of good roads in a Kansas community more than a year ago, a farmer undertook the task of finding out the exact increase of land value brought about by the road improvement in that section, says a writer in the Horseman. He received letters from forty farmers and the average price of increase was \$6.48 per acre.

A professor of economics has figured that by improvement of the roads of the United States to a uniform condition—so they would equal the roads of other nations—the land would increase on an average of \$7 per acre, while the average cost of the improvement would be \$1.46 per mile. He believes that if the roads were so improved all farming land could be made to yield a net increase of 70 cents per acre per year.



BAD ROADS MAKE TRADING EXPENSIVE.

num. This applies to cereal production only. The profit of the farmer is therefore less by that amount.

The present cost of transportation being 25 cents per mile per ton, if the roads were improved to an average standard of evenness and solidity the cost of public highway transportation would be decreased by two-thirds, or 81.5 cents, which is even less than the cost of public road traffic in other countries. Present country road conditions considered, a farmer living ten miles from market spends \$2.50 to haul thirty-three bushels of wheat. This load of wheat sells for about \$25. Ten per cent of the total value of the grain is therefore expended in the hauling, which is more than the thrashing and cutting combined.

## Rural Delivery Notes

It has been discovered that the rural free mail delivery has opened a new and larger field for the circulation of daily newspapers published in the cities. At the same time it has tended to increase the circulation of the country weekly papers.

Most important among the requisites for free delivery is one that the county so favored should possess good roads.

A change in the methods of investigating proposed routes for rural free delivery service has gone into operation by order of Postmaster General Payne. Under the new scheme routes will be investigated by states, irrespective of congressional district lines, as heretofore.

The rural mail carriers of Georgia have formed a state organization. The rural delivery force in the state numbers 485 carriers.

### Gloating Esoterism.

Uncle Absalom Ashby was much given to retelling old and hackneyed jokes. An acquaintance of his, thinking to cure him of his practice, one day gave him a copy of "Joe Miller's Jest Book," with the remark that he "might find something new in it."

The next time he met the old gentleman he asked him, "Well, uncle, what do you think of that book I gave you the other day?"

"I don't know who that 'ere Joe Miller is," indignantly responded Uncle Absalom, "but I do know he's a thief. He's got hold of a lot of my best stories and printed 'em. consarn him!"

## PREPARE FOR WINTER

Blankets and Comforters — We can fit you out for cold weather.  
Sheets and Pillowcases — Ready for use—cheaper than you can make them.  
Fall Dry Goods — Call and see the new stock.  
Sweaters and Underwear — New and complete line just received.  
Hats and Caps — The new Fall shapes in all qualities.

H. SENGSTACKEN.

I have had occasion to use your Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine and am pleased to say that I never used anything for stock that gave half as good satisfaction. I heartily recommend it to all owners of stock.

J. B. BELSHER, St. Louis, Mo.

Sick stock or poultry should not eat cheap stock food any more than sick persons should expect to be cared by food. When your stock and poultry are sick give them medicine. Don't stuff them with worthless stock foods. Unload the bowels and stir up the torpid liver and the animal will be cured, if it be possible to cure it. Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine unloads the bowels and stirs up the torpid liver. It cures every malady of stock if taken in time. Secure a 25-cent can of Black-Draught Stock and Poultry Medicine and it will pay for itself ten times over. Horses work better. Cows give more milk. Hogs gain flesh. And hens lay more eggs. It solves the problem of making as much blood, flesh and energy as possible out of the smallest amount of food consumed. Buy a can from your dealer.